Traumatic Brain Injury -- Outpatient Observation Stays

MASSACHUSETTS RESIDENTS

		INJURY INTENT						
INJURY CAUSE	Uninten- tional	Intentional		Undeter-	Other &		Percent of	-
		Self- Inflicted	Assault	mined	Legal ¹	Number	Total	100,000 ²
Drowning/submersion	0	0	0	0		0	0.0	0.0
Fall	526	0	0	0		526	9.8	8.2
Firearms	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.0	
Machinery	1					1	0.0	
Struck by, against	87		74		0	161	3.0	2.5
Transport Injuries:	389	0	1	0	0	390	7.2	6.1
Motor vehicle traffic-related	323	0	1	0		324	6.0	5.1
Occupant	246					246	4.6	3.8
Motorcyclist	21					21	0.4	0.3
Pedal Cyclist	14					14	0.3	0.2
Pedestrian	38					38	0.7	0.6
Other person	2					2	0.0	
Unspecified person	2					2	0.0	
Pedal cyclist, other	32					32	0.6	0.5
Pedestrian, other	3					3	0.1	
Other transport	31					31	0.6	0.5
All Other/Unspecified	24	2	31	1	0	58	1.1	0.9
Adverse Effects						4	0.1	
Cause/intent not provided						135	2.5	2.1
TOTALS ⁴	1,027	2	107	1	0	1,276	100%	19.9
RATE BY INTENT/per 100,000	16.1	0.0	1.7	0.0				

Source: Massachusetts Hospital Discharge Database, MA Division of Health Care Finance and Policy.

- -Injury subcategories are italicized.
- —Analysis is based on a fiscal year (Oct 1, 2005– Sep 30, 2006).
- —Only Massachusetts residents with valid zip codes are included in this analysis.
- —Injury hospitalization cases transferred to another acute care facility or subsequently dying in the hospital, are excluded from this analysis.
- —Data were extracted and compiled by the Injury Surveillance Program, Bureau of Health Information, Statistics, Research and Evaluation, MDPH (January 2008)

¹ Legal Intervention includes injuries resulting from police actions and operations of war.

² Rates are not calculated on counts of less than five. Rates that are based on counts less than twenty may be unstable. Rates provided here are not age-adjusted and may differ slightly from other department publications.

³ Adverse Effects can be related to medical and surgical care procedures, or to the use of therapeutic substances (including allergic reactions).

⁴ Totals do not include subcategory counts.

[—]An injury hospitalization is defined as any case having an ICD9-CM Nature of Injury Code of 800-999 assigned to any of the ICD9 diagnosis fields [cases having the following codes are excluded if no other valid ICD9-CM code is assigned: Certain Adverse Effects (995.0-995.4, 995.6, 995.7, 995.86, 995.89), Complications of Surgical & Medical Care (996-999), and certain Late Effects (909.3,909.5)]

[—]Categories and groupings are based on a modified version of the CDC's "Recommended framework of E-code groupings for presenting injury mortality and morbidity data." This framework does not provide for intentionality for certain cause categories as indicated by gray shading.